# THE INDEPENDENT PRESS ABBEVILLE, S. C.

W. A. LEE, EDITOR.

# Friday Morning, June 29, 1860.

The friends of WM. C. DAVIS announce him a condidate for the Legislature at the en-

The friends of Col. H. H. HARPER res peetfully nominate him as a candidate for reelection to the next Legislature.

The friends of Capt. J. N. COCHRAN respectfully announce him as a candidate for reelection to the next Legislature.

The friends of Hon. J. ROSTER - MAR-SHALL, feeling satisfied with his past services. in the State Senate, again nominate him as

See the advertisements of Dr. Falwin Parker. Rev. Thos. A. Hoyt, Messra. Fleming & Row. fand, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Meesrs. Potter & Mervin. Dr. C. V. Barnes.

#### RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Rev. D. MeNE t. Turner will preach at Upper Long Cane Church on the 2d and 8d Sale. baths in July-being the 8th and 15th days of

Gen. Boxnam will please accept our thanks for Congressional favors

#### COMET.

A comet was observed by a number of persons on Tuesday last. It was first seen in the West, and disappeared at . 9 delock.

#### VETO OF THE HOMESTEAD BILL. has vetoed the Homestead Bill-the faverite

measure of the Black Republicans, which gives land to actual settlers at 25 cents per acre. SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

# lege closed yesterday evening. The summer

vacation begins to-day. Both students and professors will soon be seeking recreation elsewhere. Most of the students leave to-day .-Carolinian 27th inst. U. S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Extensive arrangements are being made for the holding of the eighth annual exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society, at Cinilar exhibition in the world. SERMON.

We had the pleasure of hearing on Wednesday night, a very excellent sermon upon "Growth in Grace," from the Rev. A. W. Moore, of the S. C. Conference. Mr. Moore is a graduate of Wofford College, with the first honors of his class, and is a young man of fine promise. He is a pleasant speaker-in thought clear, original and striking-in style, terse and polished-in delivery, casy and graceful.

PIKES PEAK. In reply to inquiries addressed to the Phila-delphia Mint, a statement has been received in St. Louis, showing that the quantity of Pikes Peak gold dust forwarded to that establishment since July last amount in value to not less than six hundred thousand dollars. This would probably average six dollars to every emigrant in the diggings, and indicates a better vield than the mines have had credit for.

### REV. THOS. A. HOYT.

The Rev. Tnos. A. Hoyr and family removed from our village on Wednesday last, for the Presbyterian Church. He leaves many admirers and warm personal friends, whose best wishes attend him in his new home. He is one of our ablest and most eloquent divines, and we prophesy for him a wide sphere of usefulness in the city of his adoption.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH. The Charleston Merenry speaks of the hope lessness of the South obtaining what she needs through the instrumentality of National Conventions or any other ordinary resource, and concludes thus The Northern people have forced upon us the conviction, reluctantly and slowly attained, that no submission on our part can win their forbearance, and no rights escape their violation, and that our safety rests in our selves. In what way the South will secure her protection, time alone can show. Events are in the hands of God-we can only do our du-

#### ty in the present. CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Bonham asked, but failed to obtain leave to introduce a joint resolution that so long as the United States Government pursues the policy of returning to the Coast of Africa the Africans captured by our vessels of war, the President procure the concurrence of the British Government in returning to said Coast, on the same terms and conditions, those which may be cap-tured by the Brittish Navy. And in case the British Government will not enter into a convention for this purpose the President signify the wishes of the United States to terminate at once the eighth article of the Treaty of Washington, commonly called the Ashburton

Treaty.

NOMINATIONS ACCEPTED.

Telegraphic despresses from Washington convey the intelligence that Mr. Barckingloce and Gen. Lane have accepted the nominations tendered them, and that Gov. FITZPATRICK has declired the nomination tendered him by the Douglas Convention. The Hon HERSHELL V. Jounson of Georgia, has been nominated in his

Immense ratification meetings have been held in Washington to endorse the nominaters, at which speeches were delivered by Barcuis BIDGE, LANE, DAVIS FOOMBS, and others.

# JULY DIVIDENDS. The Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad,

The Commercial Bank of Jolumbia, S. C. \$1.25 pprairies.
Exchange Bank of Columbia, \$1.25 per share.

South Carolina Railroad, \$3.50 per abare on old stock, \$1.75 on new stock. Southwestern Reilrond Bank, 75 cente per

Bank of Camden, S. C., \$2 per shape. The People's Bank, 34 per shape, and an extra dividend of \$1.

The Bank of Charlotte, N. C., \$4 per share. The Overland Telegraph - President Buchman ave a special despetch to the New York Dully says a special despatch to the New York Builty
World, has signed the overland telegraph bill.—
It is therefore it bear The Secretary of the
Treasury will have proposals in a few days for building the first

resenting principally Black Republican constitutions, and will scarcely be able to carry for like nominees, a single electoral vote. With a pertinacity worthy of a better cause, the Convention adhered to their idol, even to the bit. vention adhered to their mon, even honors of a gov.

ter end, and offered him the barren honors of a During the balloting, Mr. Russell, of Virginia

The Secoding Concention on the other hand opresented the whole South with Oregon and California, and constituted the great strength of the Democratic party. Consisting of about 210 delegates, and representing 21 States, they unanimously neminated John C. Breckenridge, of Kertucky, for President, and Joseph Lane, supported for the office of Vice President, Gen. of Oregon, for Vice President, and with they Joseph Lane, of Oregon, was nominated with of Oregon, for Vice President-and, with the prestige of such names they will deserve success it they do not seeme it.

That our readers may see clearly the successive steps which led to the late rupture at Baltimore, we make the following brief statement : The Charleston Convention it will be recol

heted adjourned to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June, and by the same resolution appointing the place of meeting, recommended the Democracy of the several States to supply vacancies in their respective delegations. In pursuance of this suggestion, State Conventions were held, and the result was that two sets of delegates were appointed from several of these States-regular and contesting or bogus delegations. The regular Delegates with the ex. ception of those from South Carolina and Florda were accredited both to the Richmond and Baltimore Conventions, and upon the adjournment of the Richmond Convention, proceeded generally to Baltimore.

Upon the organization of the Convention the President, Gen. Cushing, decided that he had no power to decide upon the credentials of the contesting delegates. In three of these cases the credentials were authentic and completeto wit: in the cases of Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas-there being no question of contravening delegates. In the States of Georgia, Atabama, Louisiana and Deleware, there were contesting applications. The matter was finalcinnati, in the early part of September next. ly referred to a Committee on Credentials, con-The exhibition is to remain open ten days. It sisting of twenty five members, and upon the is said that on this occasion a larger number of Majority and Minority Reports of this Compremiums will be distributed than at any simto the rupture of the Convention.

The Majority Report, presented by Mr. Crnm, of Missouri, admitted alternates (Douglasites) in heu of principals, (anti-Douglasites) from Massachusetts and Missouri; also, admitted the Secolers from Deleware, Texas and Mississippi; divided Georgia and Arkansas Letween Seceders and bogus delegates; and admitted (crowning act of injustice) bogus delegates only from Alabama, Louisiana.

The Minority Report—an able Document prepared by Gov. Stevens, of Oregon-admitted all the Seceders, and also the principals from Massachusetts and Missouri, and invited Florida, to enter the Convention

The gross injustice of adopting the Majority Report, which excluded the Regular Delegations from Alabama and Louisian, and dividing the Georgia delegation, is ably set forth in the Minority Report, which shows to what desperate shifts the Douglas men were reduced in order to elect their candidate.

Upon the question of the adoption of these Reports, by the Convention, New York, which held the balance of power long vacillated, but purpose of taking up their permanent residence | finally voted against the Minority Report, in Louis, Ky., where Mr. Hovr was some time | which was rejected by a vote of 150 to 1124. since installed as the pastor of the Second | The Majority Report was then adopted Se-

South, under the lead of Virginia, together with Oregon and California, finally withdrew. Gen. Cushing the President afterwards re tired from the Chair, and with the delegations from Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsyl-

vania, withdrew from the Convention.

The balloting then commenced and on a second ballot Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, Avas declared nominated, having received 1814 out of 1911 votes,-receiving the votes of the bogus delegations from Alubama and Louisiana. Benj. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, was unanimously elected as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

#### The Convention then adjournal sine die. THE SECEDING CONVENTION.

This Conventions which far exceeded the Danglas Convention in numbers, met at Bul'i-more, in the Hall of the Maryland Institute on Saturday, the 23-1 inst., and having called Mr. Russell, of Virginia, to the Chair, and appointed a Committee on organization, took a recess until 5 o'clock p. m., when the following proceedings took place: The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock

p. m. Rev. Mr. Henra prayed.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved the admission of ladies to the floor, which was care

ried.
Upon the calling the roll, the following States responded: Vermont, massachuselts New York Pennsylvania, Dehwate Mayyland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennassa Mississippi, Louisiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missi essee, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, California, and Oregon.
As the Northern States responded, there was

de afening applause.

Gen. Walker, of Alabama, from the Committee, on Organization, reported for l'resident, the name of Gen. Cales Cusma, of Massa-

Gen. Cusning was conducted to the chair amid

Gen. Cusing was conquered to the chair amuloud and deafening cheera.

Mr. Russett, of Virginia, on resigning the chair, congratulated Gen. Cusing that he had resumed the Presidency of the National Demogratic Convention.

Demogratic Convention.

Gen. Cusuno, on assuming the chair eaid:
Gentlemen of the Convention, we reassemble
Delegates to the National Demogratic here, Delegates to the National Democrati Convention, duly accredited thereto from more

Convention, duly accredited thereto from more than twenty States of the Union, for the purpose of frominating the candidates of the Democratic party for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States; fur the purpose of announcing the principles of the party; for the purpose of continuity or restablish that party upon the firm foundation of the Union and the conqual rights of the in order for business.

ter end, and offered him the barren nonorgor a fruitless nomination. Douglas and Fitzpatrick have about the same right to represent the Democratic party as Bell and Everett, and we suppose will be able to carry about the convention and so he would withdraw from the consideration of the Convention that name of Hon. R. M. Thunter.

Other States successively withdrew the com-Other States uccessively windrew the competitors from the first nomination.
Oughe first ballot Hop. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, was manimously nominated, amidst the wildest enthusius and ex-

citement-the galleries applauding to the On the first ballot for a candidate to be

Loud calla were then made for Mr. Yancey, Alabama, who responded in an elaborate and effective speech. At eleven o'clock p. m. the Convention ad ourded sine die, with three cheers for the

A mass , meeting was held at midnight in

Monument Square to respond to the nomina-tions of Breckinridge and Lane, which though entirely impromptu was very large and impo-Baltimore responds heartily and promptly for Breckinridge and Lane, and bets are freely offered that Douglas and Fitzpatrick will not

#### carry a single State. THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Our exchanges contain the Majority and Minority Reports of the Committee on Credentials of the Baltimore Convention. The adoption of the Majority Report, recommending the rejection of the seceders led to the late ations is well set forth by the able Minority rupture. The inconsistency of its recommend-Report of Governor Stevens.

The majority of the Committee recommended the admission of the Charleston delegates: from Mississippi, Texas and Deleware, yet favored the rejection of those from Alabama and Georgia, who stood in precisely the same condition. These last were duly accredited to Charleston-they withdrew but did not resign, and upon returning to their constituencies, were regularly accredited to Baltimore.

The contestants on the other hand were ap pointed by no one authorised by the party in those States. In Alabama, the bogus Convention was composed of persons from all parties outside of the regular organization, and represented only 28 out of 52 counties.

In Georgia the regular Convention consisted of nearly 400 delegates representing nearly all the counties of the State; whilst the Douglas Convention consisted merely of 41 persons who had just seceded from the regular Convention. Yet the major ty of the Committee were disposed to give to this fingment all the rights

of the majority.

In Boursiana the old Convention represent ing nearly every parish in the State, had re-assembled, and by a accisive majority accredited the Charleston delegates to Baltimore. On the other hand, the disagganizing Minority Con vention was called without authority, and indeed pretended to represent only 20 out of 39 Parishes. Yet to the delagates of this Conven- the business and hurry of life, wait for the retion, seats were awarded by the majority of Ply.

the Committee. The whole course of the majority of the Committee is shown to be thoroughly inconsist. the Scriptures, that, when the unchristian, ent-in direct violation of the principle of the -the unbelieving-the gainsaying worldparty, and its settled usages, and which, if car. had done wrong-injustice, cruel injustice, to ried out, must lead to its disintegration.

Convention, and the whole principle, and follow the premptings of temper rary expediency or vague caprice.

#### The Baltimore Convention. Battimone, June 23.

The seceders met at noon to-day, in the Mary land Institute, where they expect to be joined by portions of the delegations from Massa chusetts, New York, Penusylvania, and other free States. It is probable that the first busi-

ness of the Convention on Monday morning will be to ballot for President.

It was reported that a special-train had been dispatched for Battimore at day-break this morning, bearing Douglas' withdrawal. The

report was notanional. The To-day the Chairman of the Kentucky delegation reported that nine would remain, two had withdrawn, and five had suspended action with the Court of with the Convention.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] Mr. Cushing retired from the Chair, to-day and took his seat with the Massachusetts dele gation. Todd, of Ohio is now in the Chair, balloting is progressing slowly. New York, Louisiana and Alabama voted as units for Douglas, Georgia decfines voting at pres-

### [THIRD DISPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, June 23. The seceders met at noon to-day, Russell, of The seceders met at noon to-day, Russell, of Virginia, in the Chair, who appointed a Committee on organization. The Convention then adjourned until five o'clock in the evening.

The following Statespare partially or wholly represented: Virginia North Carolina, South Carolina, Missouri, California, Oregon, Alabama Louisiana, Texas, Massachusetts, Teunessee, Kentucky and Arkanaas.

On a regular Convention ballot, Douglas received 173 votes, Guthrie 9. Dickinson 4. and ceived 173 votes, Guthrie 9, Dickinson 1, and

A resolution is rending that Douglas be declared elected. [POURTH DISPATCH.] After a second ballot, a resolution was of-fered unanimously declaring Douglas the nomi-nes of the Convention, he having over two thirds of the votes present. Adopted by ac-

clamation.
Fitzgerald, of Alabama, was nominated for Vice President.

RICHMOND, June 23.—The second here have been in session all day. They are still opposed to going to Baltimore; and have decided to continue in session here until the result is decided at Baltimore.

Baltusers, June 23.—The seceders Convention organized by electing Caleb Cushing per matient President of the Convention. CONGRESSIONAL - WASHINGTON, June 28

President vetoed the Senate homestead bill.

The President saked the passage of a law authorizing the Post Master General to contract for an overlind mail—the present companies and steady the passage of a law authorizing the Post Master General to contract for an overlind mail—the present companies and steady that having declined to carry

Donmerto Witage We approve the selection of a specimen of the last made from the pare grape, by Mrs. A. Todd of Anderson. It seexections, as good man we have taken

with that of twenty years ago! This contrast s not only in things, but in men. Where are means, to forsake their homes, the State of their the faces which were familiar in the Village sativity and their friends, and seek Northern twenty years ago? Many who used to go in watering places, and the society of our worst and out before us then, are not now seen, and enemies. And for what?-for health? We will be seen no more on earth! Many of those have as healthy situations and as good mineral now passing to and fro, are to those then liv- water in the South, as they have at the North,

of humanity? Can it be possible that the order, not excepting even the Roman Catholic and the Jew? If the Latin poet, in view of the aspect of things in his days, had to exclaim, "Oh tempora-oh Mores!"

what would be his exclamation now? And yet, behold the difference between the light which shines now, and which shone then!

This, however, may be all right Things may be tending onward to their legitimate and proper destination. Something may have been scovered in the spirit of Christ's gospel which ven He never thought of or knew. Certainly, it is very remarkable, if members of differ ent denominations-if Christians of different ersunsions are to be ultimately housed in the ame beaven-are to sit down around the same throne in the enjoyment of the same felicity and blessings as one people-as spirits akin to each other in unity of purpose and desire,is strange, we say,-"passing strange," if this be so, that there should be such antagonisms-such rivalries-such spirits of revenge of estrangement-of unfriendfiless -of uncharitableness - among these same prople, here? It is only necessary to ask these questions to know their answers; but there are only a few who take the time who have moral ense enough to ask them, and in the midst of

One would suppose-and very naturallywithout even an argumentation-from reading ried out, must lead to its disintegration. his motives, to his character, he could turn, abolished after the 1st of June, 1860," is not To such desperate shifts a country schemers with lively satisfaction to the followers of only malicious but untrue. of en reduced-who desert the guidan e of safe | Christ for vindication and countenance. But is Des the world or the church make the standard by which the church, practically gives its judgement? To preach to sinners, to repent, or hell will be their portion, and yet to follow their footsteps-to be influenced by their ways and their customs! But yet, is not this the modern protestant Christian Church ! Does the church discountenance duelling! But yet does it not practically encourage hold up the arms of the duelist? Does it ever exclude a rich man for anything he may. do or say? What signifies-what value is there in a theory? It is the practice of men. to which we look, for their fruit in whatever is commendable. It is worse than ridiculous-it is lower in the scale of morality than hypocrisy -to point to a theory of men apart from their practice. It is what a man does-not what he says that makes his character. This is so, also, of the Church. It is what the Church does not what it says, that gives character and love

to its influence. But the object of our communication, Mr. Editor, is, as well to point out, and commend, the material improvements which have been made and are now being carried forward in our village, as to ask, and to ask, in all candor. whether a similar advance has been made in the religion, in the charity, in the moral character, of our peopl ! Of this, every one will be, as he may be, his own judge At any rate, the reflection which this inquiry excites may be well carried home to the bosom and conscience of overy man who expects to be judged hereafter for what he has been here, although we have budittle hope that such reflection, even if it he had, will do any good upon our

latter day Soints. As it is germain here, how-lever, we throw it out, as we cast "bread upon the waters."

But to return; our Village improvements. It is, indeed, gratifying to see them going on. fhey angur well for the future and speak well They argur well for the future and spak well for the past. They show that something has been at work here, certifuly With the railroad—the var-guards all; that is enobling, refining and elevating the manners, morals, and courtesies of moral swilization, have come along, also, men of enterprising spirits; keen, strewd, active, intelligent; who, with the implements of their trade in hand, have gone to work in good earnest; and incorporating with work in good earnest; and incorporating with the liberal energy and practical good sense [From the Family Journal.] the younger part of the generation previously dwelling here, and who for a quarter of a calthe younger part of the generation previously dwelling here, and who for a quarter of a can be dident asked this passage of a law the Post Misater General to converted mail—the present compared to carry at the spirit a hearty "God speed?" It is all right and proper and increasing desired and proper and just as it should be but it should not be forgotten that, with these improvement of the Charles of the convergence of the increasing popularity of this celebrated Remedy and proof the most convergence of sural beauty—have grought the change now were visible in our midst. Who can but wish this spirit a hearty "God speed?" It is all right and proper and just as it should be. But it should not be forgotten that, with these improvement we have brought in us and larger than the Sara with the spirit and proper and just as it should be. But it should not be forgotten that, with these improvement we have brought in us and larger than the satisfactory results and outless and in our compounity. Of him, to whom much is given, much will be required. And it will be a most hubilisting spectacle of another add not to the viseman's exclusive and the large speed of the increasing popularity of this celebrated Remedy and proof the most convincing that it is the only reliable, article convincing that it is the only reliable article convincing that it is the only reliable article convincing that it is the only reliable and beauty, we copy the following from the Sara to the satisfactory results are described and the satisfactor

THE DEMOGRATIC CONVENTIONS.

The long anticipated supture has a length vention decided upon Philadelphia.

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The Avery of North Carolina, from the Committee of the majority of the Platform Committee of the majority of the Platform Committee of the Charleston Convention unaltered, which was adopted enthusiastically.

The Convention being then about to proceed to battor for candidate to be supported for the office of President, the delegation from Massachusetts, nominated Hon. John C. Breek
To the lovers of improvement it must be gratifying to see the improvements now being from the comforts of home, and the so-ciety of friends, inserarch of health or pleasure, or both, will soon begin, a few words on the subject at this particular time may not be altored to the office of President, the delegation from Massachusetts, nominated Hon. John C. Breek
The Convention being then about to proceed to be supported for the office of President, the delegation from Massachusetts, nominated Hon. John C. Breek
The Convention being the contract which the subject at this particular time may not be altored to the proceed to the proceed to the supported for the office of the passachusetts, nominated Hon. John C. Breek
The Convention being the Convention to make the contract which the confort of the platform of the platfo

ing, and still surviving, strangers-entire and besides are neither insulted because we strangers! It is so, also, in material things. own slaves, nor ridiculed as Sortherners, with Where is Mr. Jackson's old carringo shop? more money than brains. Then why will South-Where is the old Court House?—the old Jail? ern people continue to patronize, and by a lav-Where is the venerable pile of uncouth but of ish expenditure of money at the North, arist antique and then fashionable architecture famil in strengthening a power already too strong, iarly known as Mrs. Allen's Hotel? Where is which is now and has been for years, striving the Poscy Range-including Mr. Wardlaw's to crush us, and rob us of our property, is deold store house? Where, let us not forget to defiance of the law of the land. But it will ask, is the old Mosely-Ramey Hotel, on the perhaps be answered, there are some at the site of which now stands the Marshall House? North who are our friends. Grant it; but they All-all have passed away! But, we cannot are so few and so powerless as to be totally masay that they have left no wreck behind; for, ble to check the torrest of fanaticism which ha in their stend now are to be seen buildings of been hurling its envenomed shafts at the South shapes, and sizes, and architecture, more in ac- and Southern institutions for years, and refusing cordance with the taste and spirit of the times to execute a law of Congress for the rendition of which is improvement and progress.

But does not all this present matter for sad reflection? And the question which so naturally recurs is—has the "sad reflection" been had? Have the people now living here, been to the folial throughout the people would respect our constitutional rights. In framing their platform profited by taken advantage of the lessons of principles, they obstinately refused to acknowledge the right of slavery to profession in profited by—taken advantage of—the lessons which these changes, in men and things is calculated to teach? Is it so—can it be true—that, notwithstanding the many witeness which are being daily prescribed to us of our mortality—of the transitoriness of all things earthly, we yet reach no higher in the scale of morality—of brotherly love—of friendship—of humanita? Can it be possible that the of humanita? Can it be possible that the control is spinaled and in the scale of worth West to carry his hye stock into the same protection. Territory, and is entitled to the same protection, Was it denied that the South are entitled to this teachings of Christ—the only teacher of pure goodness and mornility, ever upon earth, as to envy—hatred—malice—brotherly love—the speeches of the Northern and Western Del. kindness — temperance — charity — have no more effect upon our consciences now than then I And can this be so whilst we have had so much preaching amongst us of almost every — the specches of the Northern and Western Delegates, with a few homerable exceptions to "You are claiming," said they, "more than you asked in '52 and '56. We can carry the North Western Delegates, with a few homerable exceptions to "You are claiming," said they, "more than you asked in '52 and '56. We can carry the North Western Delegates, with a few homerable exceptions to "You are claiming," said they, "more than you asked in '52 and '56. We can carry the North Yest out with no other platform, and with no other candidate. So you must be content, that our favorite may be President."

That, Mr. Editor, is the substance of their speeches. If the year carry the election against the Black Republicans only by tricks and frand, it is time the Southern States should organize a new party, on sound constitutional principles foing equal and exact justice to all sections, and f that party fail to secure us our rights, then ake their destiny into their own hands, and leave

the Union.

But I am running too far into politics. The object for which this communication was com-menced, was to urge on the people of South Carolina the propriety, yea the necessity, of diswatering places. We have several places to which we can resort, either for health or pleasure, in our own State, with a certainty of secu-ring both. Among them, and pertups foremost of all, I will mention Wilhamston Spring, ithas ted in Anderson District, immedia ely on the Greenville & Columbia Railroad, and consequently easy of access from any part of the State. The proprietors have erected a Hotel, among the largest in the State, which is kept in a style unsurpassed by any. The water is very fine, its curative powers are not excelled, if indeed equaled, by the waters of any section in the Union. Every requisite has been supplied which Billiard Tables Ten Pin Alleys, &c. Attached to the Potel is a well-stocked Livery Stable, at which vehicles and horses can be had for a drive, over firm roads in a beautiful undulating coun try; in fact every thing is to be had which is re quired either for health or pleasure. I would say to the people of South Carolina try it.

NON INTERCOURSE.

### LOTTERIE --- A CARD.

The statement recently published to the effect that "all the Georgia Lotteries would be

We draw our Lottery by authority of a char yet many years to run. We hold the receipt of the Comptroller-General of the State of Georgia for \$1000 tax, levied by act of 1858 on authorized Lotteries in this State. This is evidence of our desire to comply with the aws on this subject, and may assure the perchasers of tickets that our Lottery is legal and

In proof of this we call the attention of our patrons to the following brief but comperhenive opinion of Col. Lochkans, a gentleman skilled in the Lottery laws of this State, and one of the ablest members of the Georgia

MACON, GEO., June 1, 1860.

Hodges, Davis & Co. .—I have carefully examined your Lottery charter and it is the best in this State. You may rest assured you are un er no penal enact ments in drawing your Lottery, nor is there any law to stop you in the exercise of your chartered rights. This is my opinion after a close review of all the laws and decisions on the subject.

O. A. LOCHRANE. We trust the public will see the injustice inended by rival concerns in the publications alluded to as well as their groundlessness and falsity. Respectfully.

HODGES, DAVIS & CO.

A CAUD .- The Legislature of Georgia having passed the following Act, at its Session of 1858, prohibiting the drawing of Lotteries within s jurisdiction, after the 1st day of June, 1860. we will, on that day, remove our entire busiess to Wilmington, Delaware.

Wood, Eddy & Co., Wilmington, Delaware. Owners and Managers of the Delaware, Mis ouri and Kenlincky State Lotteries. An Act To repeal all laws, and parts of laws, uthorizing Lutteries in the State of Georgia,

and for other purposes.
Secretos 1. The General Assembly of Georgia Section 1. The General Assembly of veorgia do enact: That from and after the first day of June, Eighteen Bundred and Sixty, all large and part of laws authorizing Lotterick in the State of Georgia, or the vending of Lottery Tickets in said State, be and the same are here by repealed, Approved by the Governor. December 11, 1866.

THE RIGHT SORT OF EVIDENCE .- The following estimon'al to the value of the Oxygenated Bi ters, we extract from the Burlington Sentinel, edited by John G. Saxe, Esq. Mr. Saxe had for a long time labored under a series of complaints induced in part by indigestion; and by a moderate but continued use of the Bitters was restored to a degree of health to which he memorial, in the South, with those who had the had been a stranger for years. This is but one of a thousand cases that are constantly occur-ing. They stamp the Bitters as one of the very

ing. They stamp the Bitters as one of the very best compounds ever prepared. Hear what the poet, editor and lawyer Saxe says:—
"Oxygenated Bitters—While many persons are doubtless over credulous in regard to Patent Medicines, others err the other side by being over skeptical. The truth is that, in regard to Medicine, as in respect to other things no worthless article can attain high popularity; but if a medicine has intrinsic value it is no worthless article can attain high popularity; but if a medicine has intrinsic value it is sure to find favor if properly brought before the public. Among the few really valuable remedies, are the famous 'Oxygenated Bitters.' This we know by having used them for indigestion with the best results, by the acknowledgments of physicians, and by their general popularity. We can, therefore, conscientiously recommend them for the complaints which they profess to cure." her profess to cure."

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Having removed to Dr. Baskin's Store House Lowndesville, S. C.,

S ever ready and willing to supply on reasonable terms all who may favor him with their patrouage. He is determined to keep on hands a good Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS Varnishes, Brushes, Dyes, Candles,

SOAP, TEA, KEROSINE OIL.

BURNING FLUID, CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, TOBACCO.

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And hundreds of things too numerous to put in a newspaper. One and all give him a call, as neither he nor Power charges anything for callsbut each will endeavor to treat you politely. June 29, 1860, 9, if

### Important to Planters. THE RICHMOND FACTORY,

RICHMOND, GA., CONTINUES to manufacture WOOLEN CONTINUES to manufacture WOOLEN CLOTH at 12½ cents per gents per yard for plain and 16 for twills—finding every ma terial except the wool. The extensive and constantly increasing patronage the Factory has enjoyed for years past, assure the proprietors that the article of Winter Clothing for Negroes made by them, has not been surpassed by any Cloth trade North or South.

Becaute extensive influencements and at his

Recent extensive infirevements and others now being erected, emble us to keep up the standard of the Goods, and to secure at early delivery

delivery.

Planters, or others, who may wish to send us wood to be made into cloth, can send if dirty or clean—if washed, it should be done in cold water, and done thoroughly. If sent dirty we charge half per cent per yard extra for wash-ing. Burry Wool is not objectionable—the burs are removed by machinery. The name of the owner should be marked upon every packagesent.

Webl sent by Railroads in Georgia, Ala-

bania, Tennes ee, or South Carolina, to the Augusta Depot, with the owner's name and "Rich mond Factory" marked upon it, will be regu-larly and promptly received.

We would especially urge upon our patrons the great necessity of sending in the Wool as soon as clipped; if this rule is followed the parties would always be sure of having the cloth in any lating. in ample time.

All instructions to Messrs. FLEMING A

ROWLAND, our Agents in Augusta, Ga.
A. JOHNSON,
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LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his LAND, 740 OR 50 ACRES. Situated on Greenville and Bellwether roads five miles North West of Calhoun's Mills and

23 HEAD OF NEGROES, Ten Likely and Prime Hands, Ten Chil-

J. A. Calhoun, in good order and repair, wel

dren, from 1 to 15 Years, Three, 50 Years Old. For further information address DR. EDWIN PARKER, Abbeville C. H., S. C.

June 26, 1860, 9, 3m.

NOTICE. A LE Persons having demands against the Revarrios. A. HOYT, will present the JAMES M. PERRIN. Rec. June 29, 1860, 9-81

CORN.

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY In our columns this week appears an giver isement of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry If it really be a superior article, and there is much reason to think so, the prejudice in many cases just against Patent Medicines should not affect it; and the proprietors of the medicine bying before the public good evidence of beneficial effect, from some of our most respectable and reliable citizens, who have long user the article. Jno. Wells Simpson, Esq., of this village, to whom reference was allowed to be made in the advertisement of the BALSAM, at the request of the proprietors, authorizes us to say that he has used the Balsam in his family for the last ten years, and has found it, from his experience, to be a very valuable remedy for coughs and colds. A trial might satisfy many of its beneficial effects, Laurenceville Herald, May 18, 1860 7, 4t.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA A compound remedy in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Pure Saraparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarasparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who singer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints.—

Scropula and Scropulous Complaints, Eruptions and Erighty Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotting Applications, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sythilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial, Disease, Dropsy, Neuralcia or Tie Douloureux Debility, Dyspersia and Indigession. Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from

he whole cress of complaints arising from

relas, Rose on St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are along the human straightful disorders and the human straightful disorders are along the human straightful disorders and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no last any health. Sooner or later something must go wrong and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

isordered or overthrown. Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contains thing else.

During late years the public have been mis-

led-by large bottles pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for or e dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the rick, for they not only contain little if any, Sarsaparilla but often no curative properties whatever. Hence bitter and painful disappointment has tollowed the use of the various extracts of arsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become ome itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to upply such a remedy as shall rescuel the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for bedieving it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the discases it is intentended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system the remedy should be indictously taken according to direchould be judiciously taken according to dir

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bot-

Ayer's Ch rry Pectoral, plaint that it is entirely unnecessary for us to re ount the evidence of its virtues, wherever in has been employed. As it has long been in con-tant use throughout this section we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever his been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
Fon The Cure or Costiveness Janudice Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach,
Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint,
Dropsy, Teller, Pumors and Salt Rheum, Worms
(Cont. Naces), in 1987

Bropsy, Tetter, Humors and Salt Rheum, Worms Gont, Neuralyia, as a dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price, 25 cents per box; Five Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians; Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent, their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will ness of these remedies, but our space here will ness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALL MANAB in which they are given; with allo full-description of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their

Do not be put off by unpublished dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayan's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it

All our remedies are for sale by all druggists CHEROKEE REMEDY.



And all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. I'll's Remedy cures when all other preparacompound, containing no mineral poison or was seous Drug, as it is prepared solely from Roll Barks and Leaves, and has been handed Barks and Leaves, and has been handed from one generation to another by the Cherolice Indians. It is offered to the publicon its own intrinsic merits. It performs its duty quickly and thoroughly. The unfortunate of either sex will be repaid by using this Remedyinstend of placing at the mercy of some Quack or Prothemselves at the mercy of some Quack or Professor. This Remedy strikes at the very Rootof the disease; its tendency is not simply to suspend the poison, but to remove the cause on which it depends.—Full directions in pumphlet form accompany each botlle.—The speedy and permanent relief afforded by this Remedy, in all cases of Gonomica. Gleet, Gravel. Stricture, Fluor Albox, (Whites in Remalts.) and all Diseases of this Urinary Organs, has astonished the most scientific men of the age. This remedy not only exadicates all poison from the system but invigorates the most delicate constitution. It does not affect the breath or interfere with any class of business, or regoive any deviation from the musual dist. It is required to assistance from other medicans. And what enhances its value is the entire absence of all nauseous taste, being a pleasant and delicious syrup.

Price \$2 per Bolle, or Three Bottles in the Control of the MERVIN, Sole Proprietors.

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